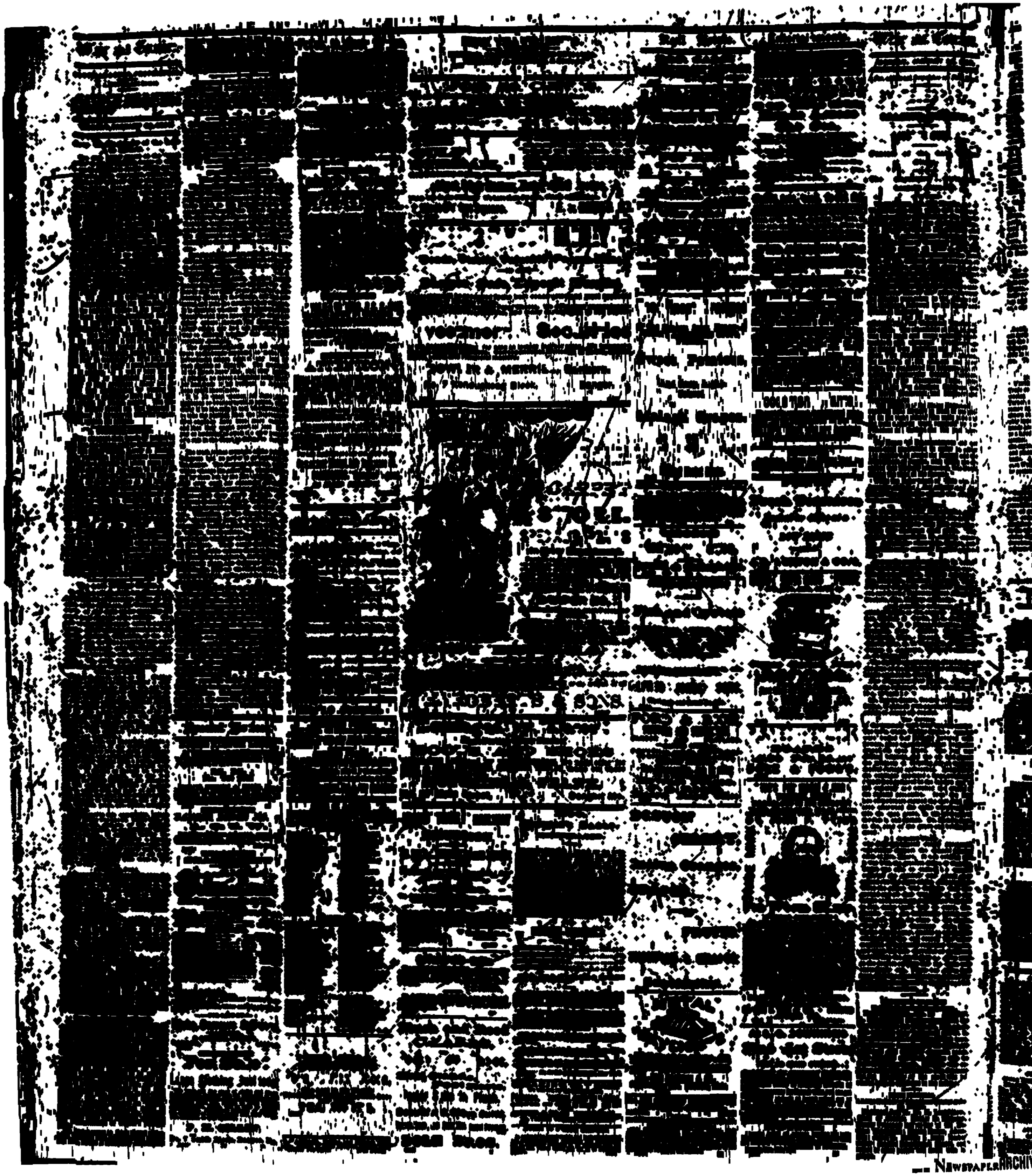
BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[illegible] CHAPTER.

...ointed to Tennessee of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18 The following persons have been granted to residents of Maine:

Original—William A. Campbell, Yarmouth, Hollis Boynton, Brooks; Francis A. Libby, Brighton; Henry A. Norman, Hampden; Increase—Daniel Nickerson, Hampden; Richard W. Wilbur, Carlton; George E. Clough, Bangor; Stephen D. Meader, Dexter; Ambrose E. Trask, South China; William H. Raymond, Bangor; Adna C. Cushman, Carlton; Winslow A. Ramsdell, Machias; John R. Gotchell, Berry Mills; Lewis G. Bassham, deceased, Harrison; Eugene Bramhall, deceased, Harrison; Eugene Emerson, Addison; Horace C. Frost, Monmouth; Edwin J. Morton, Mechanic Falls; James B. Gray, Carmel; Charles F. Rice, Searsmont, Rice, widow of Lewis G. Gardner, Belmont; Hanie, widow of Eddie Hamilton, East Side Hill; Sarah, widow of Daniel Poole, South Montville; Lucia, widow of Pike W. Gilbert, Bolster.

Amended—

WASHINGTON, Jan 19 Original—Jeremiah Dennis Maddin, National Military Home, Benjamin F. Beedy, West Winterport, Augustus N. Lattin, East Corinth, Herbert M. Sturdivant, South Litchfield Increase. Peter F. White, Jonesboro, Jones M. Waire, Lee. Original, widows, etc., John H., father of Charles H Reed, Richmond.

FROM LEWISTON.

The Alleged Embezzler Again Arrested.

LEWISTON, Jan. 19. C. R. Woodbury, late superintendent of the Lewiston Journal press, arrested for embezzlement, and released on bail, was again arrested late last night and lodged in the Auburn jail on a charge of adultery.

FROM BATH

Shipment of Kennebec Ice.

BATH, Jan. 19 The first cargo of ice cut from Brewer's ice pond at Fairhaven left the Kennebec to-day for Brewer Ice Company, New York, in the barge [illegible] sank in tow of its tug Confidence of [illegible] ton The ice will ten inches thick.

FROM WATERTROWN.

Movements of Vessels a Pastory.

WATERTROWN, Jan. 19. The Board of Trade committee visited Keene & Smith's woolen goods manufactories, at North Parker, and had a consultation in regard to removing their business here. They were shown about the works and were favorably impressed They employ about forty hands and can easily increase the number to a hundred, as their goods find a ready market An effort will be made to raise the capital stock to ten thousand dollars and place the business on a sound financial basis A public meeting of the board occurs Wednesday, when the proprietors will represent to it their matters.

FROM GARDINER

Death of Mrs. James L. Sheldon.

GARDINER, Jan. 19 James L. Sheldon will have insurance note and mortgage, sent Mason, of this city, died this morning of paralysis. Not retaining [illegible] last evening search was made [illegible] deceased was found unconscious on a bridge, in the office B. He [illegible] hence [illegible] about eight o'clock Mr Sheldon, has for some years county collector of internal revenue for this district.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

Several Persons Killed by Lightning and Many Drowned.

Great Damage to Property.

LONDON, Jan 9 A terrific gale, accompanied by thunder and lightening, prevailed to-day on the [illegible] and much damage was done to property along the coast Several persons were killed by lightning and a number drowned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

Death of Solicitor General Chapman.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18. Orlow W. Chapman, Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, died here to-day of paternal affection of the kidneys, in his sixty-sixth year He was attended with a stroke two weeks ago, was the aggravated his old affection of the kidneys and led to his death His condition was not regarded by his physicians as serious until Friday evening. He ailed rapidly from that time and died this morning at eight o'clock.

FIRE RECORD.

Great Damage by the Blizzard.

PROVIDENCE, R.I. Jan 18 Fire started suddenly at 6 30 to-night in the Fitzgerald building, a five story brick, corner of Clifford and Fiddy Streets, and spreading with manufacturing jewelers and watch shops Before it was subdued it did damage estimated at $10 000. The fire started in the office of H Ludwig & Co. on the third floor and there is grave suspicion as to the origin It damaged the machinery and stock of Wilson G. Hoxsie, H Fitzgerald, Thomas A. Davis and Johnson & Ryder Hopkins is the chief sufferer, his loss being about $5 000 All the losers are covered by insurance. The building, which cost $150,000, was insured for $65 000.

MISSISSIPPI.

Action on the Senatorial Deadlock Fight

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 19. The Senate to-day killed the Powell resolution which passed the House two days ago resolving that it was the sense of the Legislature that the Governor of the State expend [illegible] money to bring about any parties now [illegible] in the Sollers-Kimball deadlock in Mississippi to answer to the indictments against them except the [illegible] The House bill appropriating $1,000 for the purpose of aiding the exposure of the [illegible] of the State men in New York and its prosecution to conviction, and Wright, Johnson & Co will be brought back to face the laws of Mississippi.

STEAMER AND CARGO RESCUED

And Towed Into Port.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan 19. Captain Becker, of the English steamship Felix, of Queenstadt, from Java, arrived here and reports that he picked up and the pilot on the disabled steamship Siam, with a large and valuable cargo and 250 passengers, and towed her safely into Aden, Arabia. Captain Border did not order the vessel for salvage, but was entitled to leave the same with the owners. The Siam was owned by the Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Company, and sailed regularly between the West Indies. The Siam [illegible] her cargo and passengers, had on board gold bullion, gold dust and the usual mails. The salvage will amount to thousands of dollars.

CHARLEY ORMSBY.

Wood's Attempt to Snatch Gov. Perham.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. In the ballot-box hearing to-day ex-Governor Perham recalled his testimony. A letter received by Gov. Perham from Wood was read by the witness. In this letter Wood stated that he was sorry that the Governor was defeated. He had seen a paper that the ballot-box matter had something to do with it and desired to give a statement showing witness of all the facts. Wood said in his letter that he committed the unskilled forgery. Wherein had a partner however with Wood at the Gilsert House in Chatham. Wood wanted to know about his [illegible] responsibility, and the Governor said that what he said was confidence to [illegible] The Governor intimated that Wood was guilty of forgery and the latter left in a "huff."

Governor Perham here detailed the testimony. He said he knew Wood had made a confession and he wanted to have the benefit of this. There was not one scintilla of evidence laid bare in his testimony and there was nothing that all the world might not know and might not have known. The Governor became somewhat excited during the statement and in a brief peroration spoke of Wood, who was standing about ten feet from him, as a forger and a scoundrel.

Testimony Continued

William H. Watkins, of Utica, Mich., testified that he met Wood in this city and was asked to procure a ballot box like, which he did. At Wood's request, the witness obtained for him autographs of about thirty-five members of Congress.

Richard O. Wood was then called. He is a manufacturing expert, and lived in Cambridge. He had known ex-Governor Forshar fifteen years, and also knew Governor Coombs. He knew the forged paper and said he had first seen it before this election at the printing office.

The Names Were Written

in Cincinnati by Milwaukee, and a young man named David helped. This was done in the office of Mr. Wood, solicitor of the Hall of Wood Ballot Box Company. The names were written as Wood's instance. Wood then told of his connection with Walters and denied Walters's statement that he had asked him to procure the ballot box ball. In explaining his object in getting autograph slips, Wood told of meeting with Jim Fessler, the Governor's brother, who suggested that he try for some autographs. He applied to Governor Perham, who sent him a telegram stating that

He Would Help Him,

and that Wood could help the Governor. Wood then told of a conversation he had with Gov. Perham about the late partnership and this led the Governor to remark that Wood could do a little "shearing" for him. The Governor said he could give him a little document that had been drawn up in Butterworth's office. The witness wanted to know what the Governor wanted of it, and the Governor told him Butterworth was the man who could understand it. The Governor then said he would endeavor to prove he was disreputable. The Governor thought he could prove Butterworth disreputable.

The Witness Said

he presumed for the Governor some State contracts, but the Governor said those were not what he wanted. He said the witness he wanted a paper with a lot of names in it, behind the last at long ink." The parties coming to pass the bill were those whose names were appended to the ballot box report. Wood then told how the T. C. Campbell was the only person interested in working for the passage of the bill. The witness told of several other conversations with Governor Perham. In one of these the Governor was asked by Wood whether interest, in what the Governor termed "that Pike Hughes matter."

The Governor Thought

this not a right question for Wood to ask. When Governor Perham called it to mind the conversation, Major McKinley, who [illegible] worth and a number of others were interested in the matter, the witness did not say yes or no. "There is and was that interest or anything to get interested, and that is Governor," the Governor had told him. Wood then told of his search for the paper wanted by Perham. He was unsuccessful and finally gave up the search. He [illegible] to the Governor, telling him it was the best he could do and

Not to Ask Any Questions.

The Governor compared the signatures with those in a book and said they were exactly alike. The Governor said he did not see how he could use the paper. Wood was anxious to know how the Governor was going to dispose of it and the Governor assured him he did not mean to be mixed in connection with it. Wood went to the Governor to get the smoke inspectorship, now the paper had been procured, but the Governor talked about changes made against Wood and tried to put him off. Gen Fessler came on at the close of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, which was of breath. The Governor said Wood then [illegible] up upon "those fellows" in his paper.

He Returned

to those whose names were signed to the forged document. Wood insisted he did not get the paper up for such a purpose and begged the Governor not to let Holland have it. The Governor said it the paper was not given to Hale and for publication the latter would attack the ballot-box scheme, but still Wood, insisted that the paper must not be given up for publication. The witness sketches the incidents that followed the publication of the paper by the Commercial-Gazette. He had called on Forsher and the latter said: "Old man, we've gotten ourselves into a pretty tight hole." Wood replied [illegible] to-day that the paper was published when it had been agreed it was not to be, but he

Governor Would Not

let Sim. talk about it

Chairman Mason here asked the witness a question that caused the room to become as still as death. "Did you ever induce yourself and that young man who assisted you have any knowledge that the signatures on this [illegible] had never been [illegible]?" Wood hesitated and asked again if possibly what the chairman meant and then the reply came: "No, Forsher."

"Do you mean ex-Governor Forsher?"

"Yes sir." Wood then wanted to be more explicit in his answer. The witness said he told the Governor the signatures would not stand. Gov Forsher did not know the witness had secured [illegible] either; the Governor had never asked whether the paper was a forgery; he did not know whether the Governor wanted him to

Commit a Forgery.

The witness remembered that Forsher told him after the election it was the greatest wonder he had not beaten by Hubbell. At this conversation Wood commented on State contracts and the forged paper book. The Governor told him to go to the Governor for the latter. This caused the witness fear that the paper would go again unnoticed. The Governor viewed that this would not happen, but it did happen within forty-eight hours the he was arrested for criminal libel.

SHELL EXPLODING.

Serious Casualty Having Its Fatality.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18. A colliquium received to-day announces the death caused by the bursting of the [illegible] at the gun factory of the Trenton potteries. Mr. Potter, a prominent manufacturer, to-night examined the workings of the engines and noticed particularly a cog wheel of the peculiar kind, [illegible] He did [illegible] and [illegible] up [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BARGAINS

Of Odd Lots of

Crockery and Glassware.

To close out Odd Lots of these Goods we have stocked our Bargain Counters with many useful Goods at one-half their value.

☞See the prices of Fancy Cups and Saucers in our window.

C. B. MERRILL & CO.

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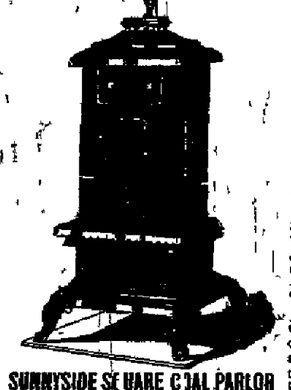
jan2



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A Stevice Burning Assertible Blue Coal Stove.

Its design and ornamentation are both unique and artistic, and it is admired by all to be the most beautiful and durable

Square Coal Parlor

in the market. The only Square Coal Parlor made in the State of Maine. Don't fail to examine this new stove and the ROYAL CLARENCE and Coal Parlor Stove IMPROVED for 1889. These stoves, like the CLARION RANGES leaders competitors.

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—AT—

MODERATE PRICES,

For Cash or on Installments.

Parties furnishing in whole or part, by requiring any single piece of Furniture, should not fail to examine our large stock of

NEW GOODS.

1889 Winter Season. 1890

Parlor Furniture.

Parlor Suits from $40 to $200.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER, in Silk Tapestries, Plushes, Brocatelle, Damasks, etc., etc.

Chamber Sets.

Painted Sets, $13.50 to $22.

Ash, Birch, Cherry, Antique Oak, Birdseye Maple and Mahogany Sets, at BOTTOM PRICES.

Hotel Furnishing a Specialty.

CHAIRS.

Standing Cabinets, Wall Cabinets, Ladies' Desks, Music Cabinets, Stands, Easels, Foot Rests, Slipper Backs, Polished Wood Seat Rockers and Chairs, in Fancy Plush Goods.

RATTAN FURNITURE.

Rockers, Arm Chairs, Reception Chairs, Willow Work Stands, Work Baskets, Hampers, Scrap Baskets and Children's Rockers.

☞ Call early and select your goods.

Pictures and Easels,

Dining Room Furniture.

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, MATTRESSES, CHIFFONIERS AT THEIR CHEVAL GLASSES.

SPEAKER CHAIRS.

Large Rockers, Arm Chairs and Sewing Chairs, furnished or unfurnished.

Lounges, Bed Lounges, Cushions, Bookcases Sideboards, Desks,

Office Furniture.

Furniture Repaired, Old Furniture Recovered.

☞Mail Orders promptly attended to.

63 and 65 Main St.

Goods sold on installments. Store open evenings

C. W. MERRILL.

Mar27

by her labors than any woman of the century except Patti.

Mrs. Logan's great popularity and prominence are one of the marked features of Washington society. She is everywhere a favorite.

The successor of Mr. Stead as editor of the Pall Mall Gazette in London is Mr. E. T. Cook, a complete contrast to Mr. Stead, being a cold-blooded, cultivated cynic

Mayor Fitler, of Philadelphia, says it would take $100,000,000 to make that city as healthy and beautiful as it should be. Pure water is one of Philadelphia's great needs.

Patti took $64,000 out of Chicago, and might have taken more had she not attempted to take advantage of the distress of the other singers to obtain $4000 for one evening's work.

Charleston, S. C., for many years obtained its celery from Michigan and New York, but now raises not only enough for home consumption, but has a surplus for shipment to the North.

The Wilmington (Del.) *News* notes the fact that the largest single load of lumber which ever passed through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal went through on January 3 on a barge. It contained 300,000 feet.

Mr. John Clarkson, the great pitcher, has returned from San Francisco, and will next week take charge of the Harvard University Base Ball team. He is in good health and spirits, and has signed with the Boston C ub.

Since the first of January the French Government has the exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of matches within its jurisdiction. It has established seven factories, in which it employs seventeen hundred workmen.

The manufacturing of a piece of road in Ohio increased the value of the adjoining farms $1.50 an acre, while the cost was less than $1 an acre. Some one ought to go all through the country preaching the gospel of good roads.

William K. Vanderbilt, who proposes another European trip, will sail with his family on his steam yacht Alva, from Beaufort, S. C., on Feb. 1. He will visit the Azores, and take the south western ocean route to the Mediterranean.

The Fenn submarine boat was tried again in Cedar Bay on December 26, with great success. She cruised for four hours with nothing but the turret visible, then dived to a depth of twenty feet, and reappeared three and a half miles away. Her speed was the same was six knots.

Junius S. Morgan, the London banker, has made a gift to the library of Yale University and to the Connecticut Historical Society each of a copy of the work of the fac-similes of manuscripts relative to America, from 1763 to 1783, in the archives of England, France, Holland and Spain.

Autotype machines have just been served out for the first time to some of the copying clerks at the Vatican; but they are only to be used for rough proof work to be done in a hurry. The Pope is not in favor of these innovations, for he fears that it will break up the admirable school of penmanship which has so long flourished at the Vatican

Old Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, has completed his memoirs; but they will not be given to the public. He intends to have only six copies printed—one for himself, one for his wife, one for each of his three sons, and one for his daughter. He has received flattering offers from publishers, but will not allow his work to receive general circulation.

The newspaper men of New York are to have a ball, probably the first of the kind ever given in this city. It will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House early in April, under the auspices of the Press Club, and Ward McAllister has consented to assume the general direction, while Chauncey M. Depew, R. F. Flower and other prominent people will be among the patrons.

Emperor William, of Germany, has a manservant who comes in for his master's cast-off clothes. Recently the valet ventured to suggest that a certain coat which was still in active service belonged to him by reason of its age. "What is the market value?" asked the Emperor. "Three dollars," replied the valet. "I like that coat," remarked the Emperor. "Here, take three dollars and leave me the garment."

Says a Washington correspondent, "The honored title, 'Father' of the House,' which the late Judge Kelley had borne for many years, has by his death descended to another Philadelphian member—Mr. Randall. Still another Philadelphia member—Mr. O'Neill—entered Congress at the same time that Mr. Randall did, but failed of re-election for one term. It was a matter of comment in the House to-day that the three oldest members in continuous service came from the same city."

While the weather has been cold and stormy on the Riviera and snow has fallen heavily at Naples, a friend of mine writes from Meran, says the London *Truth*, late in December, in the Tyrol, to report that one might there fancy one's self to be in May. Roses, violets and primroses are in full bloom, the air is dry and moderate, the sky a clear blue, and the sun shines brightly for several hours every day. The enjoyment of this lovely weather is enhanced by the sight of the snow on the peaks and upper slopes of the neighboring mountains.

Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, Va., has delivered his celebrated sermon "De Sun do Move," 175 times. Mr. Jasper was born a slave in Virginia. In 1840 he began to preach. He soon became famous, and his master received $1 a day from those who engaged Jasper as a preacher. At the end of the war Jasper owned 73 cents, and was in debt $45. He is now worth several thousand dollars. In 1867 he organized his present church in a little wooden shanty in Richmond. The congregation consisted of nine colored men, two women and a small boy. The church now has a membership of 2000 and a fine building.

Nellie Patterson, of Mount Carmel, is the only woman machinist in Connecticut. She is a handsome girl, bright-eyed, quick in action and very popular. She is employed by the Mount Carmel Rod Company and is a full-fledged machinist, having served her full time at the trade and mastered it in all its details. Miss Patterson can block up a piece of work on a planer or turn up an arbor or any other products of a lathe as well as any man in the employ of the Company. She earns a man's wages and is in love with her work. At first she had to meet with jealousy from her fellow-workers, but her pleasant ways have made her a general favorite.

Egyptian Mummies.

PEOPLE WHO WERE SOLICITOUS TO ENDURE FOREVER.

The writings of Rosch have thrown a character of the deepest interest over the transactions of the ancient Egyptians, and rendered them familiar to every inhabitant of Christendom. The inhabitants of ancient Egypt appear, by their pyramids, temples, sarcophagi and embalming of bodies, to have been solicitous to "endure forever," says a writer in the New York *Ledger*. In all of these they have been eminent; in the latter they attained to excellence which has never been equalled. Embalming was held in high estimation. It was believed that the soul remained with the body while it remained sufficient soundness to preserve the divine essence; and to give solemnity to the ceremony of embalming the soul it was distilled to the priesthood.

The system they adopted

Well, either you or I,
After whatever is done is said,
Must go to the devil—
Of base, though gilded, of the other dead—
Something.

And you or I must hide
Poor empty eyes and bones was and wet
With Lilith's great grief, beside
The other's coffin, sealed with silence, yet
Something.

And you or I must look
Into the other's grave, or fat or spar,
And read, as in a book,
Writ in the dust, words we made bitter here,
Something.

For both must lose the way
Wherein we walk together, copy upon
One in the dust shall stay,
The other dust shall pass the rising moon—
Something.

Oh! dear, dear friend of mine!
Lift up the voice! Strange sounds, and wan—
To writhe faint hands and plan,
Tell me I may be late forlorn, forlorn—
Something.

Say I may kiss through tears,
Forever failing and forever cold,
One ribbed from severe years,
One dear dead hand—and then the broken ring of gold—
Something.

Say you may think with pain
Of some slight grave, some timid wish to please,
Some eagle look, half vain,
Into your heart some broken note Lie these—
Something.

—Sarah M. B. Piatt.

A NEWSPAPER.

Yes, sir; I give it to you straight, or I'm a Chinaman. Foolin'? No, not I'm not. I'm not one to fool; I drove a bob tailed car too long for that! What with the greenies that put their fares into the kerosene lamp box and the crpots that try to get off without paying at all, and the old gents with principles that make the driver come in and collect "for them' own good," and the young ladies that will stop to kiss each other on the platform, and the old ladies that are afraid to get off, and the boys that hitch on behind, and the old gents that are going to write to the papers, and the folks that want twenty-dollar bills changed and the folks you run over, and the wagons that run into you, I wouldn't you a bob tail car driver gets savage after awhile and don't feel like foolin'.

I was savage that day. There were two folks in the car—a man and a woman—and only one fare in the box. I'd rung and I'd shouted, but neither of them attended to me. I laid the nussing fare to the man because of his looks. He was about as poverty stricken as I ever saw. Not your lobbying man's poverty. A laborer out of work never looked like that. It was tramp's rags this fellow wore, and he had the hands of a tramp, too. Under their dirt a tramp's hands are like the hands of a fine gentleman—same reason, he don't work. This man's hands were clean, and his face wasn't bad; but it was more likely he was trying to beat me out of five cents than that the lady was. And if he was a tramp he had money enough about him—they always have—and after I'd done my best from outside, I stopped the car and went to attend to him The minute I got in I saw—what it seemed to me sort of queer I hadn't noticed before—the lady was a Sister of Charity. She wore a black bonnet and veil, and a white thing under it around her forehead and under her chin. Her hands were crossed in her lap. She was as holy and pure to look at as if she'd been an angel. I looked at her, and then I said to the man:

"I want your fare."

He looked at me hungry eyes he had—and says he:

"I paid five cents into your box—isn't that right driver?"

"All right, if you did it," said I.

Then I went down toward the lady. It was my duty, but I found it hard to do! I stood before her feeling as queer as ever I did in all my life, and all I could say was:

"Madam, shall I take your fare?"

She did not answer me, but pointed to a paper somebody had left upon the seat—a common newspaper.

"Give it to him," I seemed to see her say with her lips—and by "him" I saw she meant the tramp.

Now, a paper left in the car belonged to me, and I'm a man with a temper, and at my wages the price of a paper was something, so, what do you think, then, of my going and handing that paper over to that tramp, as meek as Moses?

"Here," says I, poking it toward him.

"It isn't mine," says he.

But my eyes were on the sister all the while.

"The lady says you must take it," says I.

Now, she hadn't said anything; she had only lifted her hand.

"What lady?" said the man, taking the paper.

"The sister there," said I.

Then all of a sudden, while I looked at her, the seat the lady had been sitting on was empty! She hadn't got up on her feet or moved. She just wasn't there any more, and I got out to my horses again as quick as I could. Can do to get all their heads from overwork, I'm told, and I began to thank I was going out of mine. I did not dare to look back into the car until the man inside pulled back the slide and spoke.

"Driver," he said, "give me your name and residence."

"What for?" I asked.

"No harm," said he.

"Do you mean to try to get me into trouble?" I asked, knowing that there were "spotters" about and misting up my mind that this was one in disguise. "I tried my best to get that lady's fare, and I couldn't be rough to a sister."

"I saw no lady. What do I care about the fares?" said the man.—"If you give me your name you'll not be sorry for it, I think."

He spoke like a gentleman, for all his clothes.

"Oh, well, I'm not ashamed of my name—it's Jim Brown. This car is No. —, and if you want me you can find me!"

"All right," he said; and I saw that he had folded the paper square and was slipping it up in his coat, pinning it into a flaring, leather pin.

At the next corner he got off.

That night I went to Dr. ——, as kind a man as ever lived. I knew he wouldn't suspect of my opinion. I told him everything.

"Now, doctor," I said, "if I'm loony, tell me so!"

"No, no, Jim," said he; "very many men have optical illusions now and me?"

"I don't want any more of 'em," said I.

"Distinguish forms of optical illusions by day?"

"I should say not," said the doctor. "My own opinion is that you turned in for a minute and that the woman got off without paying her fare. Probably she was a real Sister of Charity. I offer in full of frauds. She made you take the paper to the man to give herself substance. See now?"

I didn't see; but what can you do when folks are so sensible they can't believe anything?

"Driver," like that—there she was and—there she wasn't," said I. "That's how it was."

"I'm happiness again, come to me and I'll write you a prescription and make you a present of it," said the doctor.

So, thanks, I was kindly and went [illegible] and I [illegible] I was whipped [illegible] Commission and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]